CLAIMS

1. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network comprising a media-handling node (MHN) through which, sessions between subscribers are transported via first ports (PI1-PI5) and second ports (PO1-PO5) *characterised by* assigning an extra port (XP1-XP5) to the media-handling node (MHN) for each new session that is transported through the node, which method comprises the following further steps:

- storing in a database (LI-DB), identification of a first subscriber (A) for which monitoring is desired;
- setting up a connection between the first subscriber (A) and a second subscriber (B);
- assigning an extra port (XP1) that is adherent to the session between the first and second subscriber (A, B);
- connecting the assigned extra port (XP1) that is adherent to the session between the first and second subscriber (A, B);
- monitoring the session between the first and second subscriber via the connected extra port (XP1).

2. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 1, which method comprises the following further step:

- sending an indicator (FLAG) from the database (LI-DB) indication that the extra port (XP1) is to be connected.

3. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 2 whereby

the indicator (FLAG) is sent from the database (LI-DB) to the media-handling node (MHN).

4. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network according to any of claim 1to 3, which method comprises the following further step:

- setting up a three-part conference between the two involved subscribers (A and B) and a monitoring facility (LEMF).

5. Arrangement to monitor media session flow in a telecommunication network comprising a media-handling node (MHN) through which, sessions between subscribers are transported via first ports (PI1-PI5) and second ports (PO1-PO5) *characterised by*

- means for assigning an extra port (XP1-XP5) to the media-handling node (MHN) for each new session that is transported through the node;

- means for storing in a database (LI-DB), identification of a first subscriber (A) for which monitoring is desired;

- means for setting up a connection between the first subscriber (A) and a second subscriber (B);

- means for connect an assigned extra port (XP1) that is adherent to the session between the first and second subscriber (A, B);

- means for monitoring the session between the first and second subscriber via the connected extra port (XP1).

6. Arrangement to monitor media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 5 comprising means for sending an indicator (FLAG) from the database (LI-DB) indication that the extra port (XP1) is to be connected.

7. Arrangement to monitor media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 5 or 6 comprising means for setting up a three-part conference between the two involved subscribers (A and B) and a monitoring facility (LEMF).